

be subject to examination by the NCUA Board to the extent permitted by law.

(b) Where any agreement calls for, or requires, the payment in advance of the actual or estimated charges for more than 3 months such payment shall be deemed an investment in a credit union service organization and subject to the limitations delineated in sections 107(7)(I) and 107(5)(D) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757(7)(I) and 1757(5)(D)).

[47 FR 30462, July 14, 1982]

§ 701.27 Investments in and loans to credit union service organizations.

(a) *Scope.* Sections 107(7)(I) and 107(5)(D) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757(7)(I) and 1757(5)(D)) authorize Federal credit unions to invest in and make loans to credit union service organizations. This regulation implements those sections by addressing various issues, including monetary limits on loans and investments, the structure of credit union service organizations, their customer base, and the range of services and activities that they may provide. The regulation also establishes prudential standards for Federal credit union involvement with credit union service organizations, through provisions concerning conflicts of interest, accounting practices, and NCUA access to books and records. The regulation applies only in cases where one or more Federal credit unions have invested in or made loans to an organization pursuant to section 107(7)(I) or 107(5)(D). The regulation does not regulate credit union service organizations directly but rather establishes conditions of Federal credit union investments in and loans to such organizations.

(b) *Limits imposed by the Federal Credit Union Act.* (1) Section 107(7)(I) of the Act:

(i) Authorizes a Federal credit union to invest in shares, stock or obligations of credit union service organizations in amounts not exceeding, in the aggregate, 1% of the credit unions' paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus;

(ii) Limits credit union service organizations to providing services associated with the routine operations of credit unions; and

(iii) Prohibits a Federal credit union from utilizing this authority to acquire control, directly or indirectly, of another financial institution, or to invest in shares, stocks or obligations of an insurance company, trade association, liquidity facility, or other similar organization.

(2) Section 107(5)(D) of the Act:

(i) Authorizes a Federal credit union to make loans to credit union service organizations in amounts not exceeding, in the aggregate, 1% of its paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus (this is independent of the 1% investment limit pursuant to section 107(7)(I));

(ii) Requires that credit union service organizations exist primarily to meet the needs of their member credit unions; and

(iii) Limits credit union service organizations to business relating to the daily operations of the credit unions they serve.

(c) *Definitions*—(1) *Affiliated credit unions* means those credit unions that have either invested in or made loans to a credit union service organization.

(2) *Official* means any director or committee member.

(3) *Immediate family member* means a spouse or other family members living in the same household.

(4) *Paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus* means shares and undivided earnings.

(5) *Senior management employee* means the credit union's chief executive officer (typically this individual holds the title of President or Treasurer/Manager), any assistant chief executive officers (e.g., Assistant President, Vice President or Assistant Treasurer/Manager) and the chief financial officer (Comptroller).

(d) *Regulatory provisions*—(1) *Limits on funding.* A Federal credit union by itself, with other credit unions and/or with non-credit union parties, may invest in and/or loan to a credit union service organization. A Federal credit union's investments in credit union service organizations may not exceed, in the aggregate, 1% of the Federal credit union's paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus as of its last calendar year-end financial report. A Federal credit union's loans to credit

union service organizations may not exceed, in the aggregate, 1% of the Federal credit union's paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus as of its last calendar year-end financial report.

(2) *Structure.* A Federal credit union may invest in or loan to a credit union service organization only if the organization is structured as either a corporation or limited partnership.

(i) *Corporation.* A credit union service organization chartered as a corporation must be adequately capitalized and operated as a separate entity. A Federal credit union investing in or making loans to such a corporation must take those steps necessary to ensure that it will not be held liable for obligations of the corporation.

(ii) *Limited partnership.* A Federal credit union may participate only as a limited partner in a credit union service organization structured as a limited partnership. As a limited partner, the Federal credit union must not engage in those activities (e.g., control, management, decisionmaking), which, under state law, would cause the credit union to lose its status as limited partner, and correspondingly its limited liability, and be treated as a general partner.

(3) *Legal opinion.* A Federal credit union making an investment in or loan to a credit union service organization must obtain written legal advice as to whether the credit union service organization is established in a manner that will limit the credit union's potential exposure to no more than the loss of funds invested in or lent to the credit union service organization.

(4) *Customer base.* A Federal credit union may invest in or loan to a credit union service organization only if the organization primarily serves credit unions and/or the membership of affiliated credit unions (as defined in paragraph (c)(1) of this section).

(5) *Permissible services and activities.* A Federal credit union may invest in and/or loan to those credit union service organizations that provide only one or more of the following services and activities:

(i) *Operational services.* Credit card and debit card services; check cashing and wire transfers; internal audits for credit unions; ATM services; EFT serv-

ices; accounting services; data processing; shared credit union branch (service center) operations; sale of repossessed collateral; management, development, sale or lease of fixed assets; sale, lease or servicing of computer hardware or software; management and personnel training and support; payment item processing; locator services; marketing services; research services; record retention and storage; microfilm and microfiche services; alarm-monitoring and other security services; debt collection services; credit analysis; consumer mortgage loan origination; loan processing, servicing and sales; coin and currency services; provision of forms and supplies.

(ii) *Financial services.* Financial planning and counseling; retirement counseling; investment counseling; securities brokerage services; estate planning; income tax preparation; acting as administrator for prepaid legal service plans; developing and administering IRA, Keogh, deferred compensation, and other personnel benefit plans; trust services; acting as trustee, guardian, conservator, estate administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity; real estate brokerage services; travel agency services; agent for sale of insurance; personal property leasing; and provision of vehicle warranty programs.

(iii) *NCUA approval of other services.* Any service or activity which is not authorized in paragraph (d)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section must receive NCUA Board approval before a Federal credit union may invest in and/or loan to the credit union service organization that offers the service or activity. Any request for NCUA Board approval of a new service or activity should include a full explanation and complete documentation of the service or activity and how that service or activity is associated with routine credit union operations. The request should be submitted to the appropriate NCUA Regional Office. The request will be treated as a petition to amend paragraph (d)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section and NCUA will request public comment or otherwise act on the petition within 60 days after receipt.

(6)(i) *Conflict of interest.* Individuals who serve as officials of, or senior management employees of an affiliated

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Federal credit union (as defined in paragraph (c)(1) of this section), and immediate family members of such individuals, may not receive any salary, commission, investment income, or other income or compensation from a credit union service organization either directly or indirectly, or from any person being served through the credit union service organization. This provision does not prohibit an official or senior management employee of Federal credit union from assisting in the operation of a credit union service organization, provided the individual is not compensated by the credit union service organization. Further, the credit union service organization may reimburse the Federal credit union for the services provided by the individual.

(ii) The prohibition contained in paragraph (d)(6)(i) of this section also applies to any employee not otherwise covered if the employee is directly involved in dealing with the credit union service organization unless the board of directors determines that the employee's position does not present a conflict of interest.

(iii) All transactions with business associates or family members not specifically prohibited by this paragraph (d)(6) must be conducted at arm's length and in the interest of the credit union.

(7) *Accounting procedures; Access to information—(i) Federal credit union accounting.* A Federal credit union must follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in its involvement with credit union service organizations.

(ii) *Credit union service organization Accounting; audits and financial statements; NCUA access to books and Records.* An affiliated Federal credit union must obtain written agreements from a credit union service organization, prior to investing in or lending to the organization, that the organization will:

(A) Follow GAAP,

(B) Render financial statements (balance sheet and income statement) at least quarterly and obtain a Certified Public Accountant audit annually and provide copies of such to the affiliated Federal credit union, and

(C) Provide the NCUA Board, or its representatives, with complete access to any books and records of the credit union service organization, as deemed necessary by the Board in carrying out its responsibilities under the Federal Credit Union Act.

(8) *Preexisting credit union service organizations.* (i) Any Federal credit union investments in existence prior to the effective date of this regulation, May 27, 1986, must conform with this regulation not later than May 27, 1987, unless the NCUA Board grants its prior approval to continue such investment for a stated period.

(ii) Any Federal credit union loans in existence prior to the effective date of this regulation must conform with this regulation not later than May 27, 1987, unless:

(A) The NCUA Board grants its prior approval to continue the loan for a stated period, or

(B) Under the terms of its loan agreement the Federal credit union cannot require accelerated repayment without breaching the agreement.

(e) *Other laws.* A credit union service organization must comply with applicable Federal, state and local laws.

[51 FR 10360, Mar. 26, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 43570, Nov. 13, 1987]

§§ 701.28—701.29 [Reserved]

§ 701.30 Safe deposit box service.

A Federal credit union may lease safe deposit boxes to its members.

[46 FR 7934, Jan. 26, 1981]

§ 701.31 Nondiscrimination requirements.

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this part, the term:

(1) *Application* carries the meaning of that term as defined in 12 CFR 202.2(f) (Regulation B), which is as follows:

An oral or written request for an extension of credit that is made in accordance with procedures established by a creditor for the type of credit requested;

(2) *Dwelling* carries the meaning of that term as defined in 42 U.S.C. 3602(b) (Fair Housing Act), which is as follows: "Any building, structure, or portion thereof which is occupied as, or designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more families, and